Gov. Hayes has not exactly been exposed to ass mathon, but a man has been accessed who is sate perted of having indulged a remote scheme for the executs nof some such bloody deed. A Columbus correspecient of The Cincinnuti Commercial, who would make his everlasting fortune as a writer of dime novels, an felds the sanguinary tale as follows: "During the abpet c of Gov. Hayes at Cinciana i, a week or two ago, Ospe. Leo, his private accretary, in the usual routine of I ler opening, in the Executive office, found one post at and Washington, Pennsylvania, that when opened presented a blood-curdling appearance, or words to that sfiect. It was addressed to Gov. Hayes, and proceeded in a customescible way to paterm that gentleman that is lid not at once will blraw 'the writer would kill him feto the end of the month. Of course that letter was onymous. It was ornamented who had drawings of versi suggestive instruments-a pistol, dagger, sword, principles, and a scall and cross-bones. Capt. Lee, his usual severe reticince, refused to give the docu ent to the reporters in the absence of Gov. Hayes; and a it was perfectly plain the Governor would not give ic matter a moment's aftention, no more was said about . On Mon fav a fellow possessed of a strong flavor of when Reform in his breath was intercepted prowling in the corridor which leads to the Governor's office, and in the corridor which leads to the Governor's office, and cas inquestionale in als desire o see Gov. Hoves. As institution was manifestly unfit for the presence of general was, he was led out of the building by one of the place. When he had reached a safe distance he drew a non-constant place from the potent and flourished it thinks more estimationally than a sober man bent on research would be likely to. No harm resulted from the hand mode assassin, and I have given the medical safe or unred, without consulting Capt. Lee, beneficing the leads of the manifestic and or no objection to their going to the public logether for what they are worth."

GENERAL NOIES.

In the Maine Legislature there are few lawyet and many farmers and merchants. In the lower hous tacre are uite lawyers, four physicians, one clergy-man, and one journalist, and 136 farmers, merchants, and dusiness men. The cluest member is 74, and the

The cargo of the King Arthur, which cleared from New-Haven on Friday for Turkey, consisted of 10,080,000 garridges, 10,000,000 bullets, 10,001,600 diells 40,600 guns, 40,000 scabbards, 50,000,000 gun vads, and as lactors so insection in the same and added at \$1.344.000. Another large strainship will soot ease the same port with a similar cargo worth over

Mr. Moody in an address at the Chicago ab rusele last Thursday made rather a practical appliation of the parable of the sower. He said that he did not believe every protestation of a change of heart which se heard. Men came with the crowd and acted with the me heard. Men came with the crowd man acted with the crowd, but the seed was only in a subsail, and a good tith bre ze would bear them down like stubble. He knew one who sang hossumas and was very much worked upon; the seed had failen and spum; up. But there was a lack of sell; there was a lack of depth. He knew this, because the man owed his lamindry a board bill which he was able to pay, but which he untrily neglected. He believed in the conversion of deeds, He did not believe in the Coristantly that found time to read a 8 inday paper but none for the Bible.

Cracking jokes about the political crisis is nearly on a levet with fiddling when a city is burnig, but the Virginia City, Nev., papers do it all the same *This morning about 10:30, a sandy complexioned man radely stopped a Chromels reporter in the street, dragsed radely stopped a Chromele reporter in the street, dragged him into a doorway, and asked him to give the exact igures on the remaining 36 parishes in Louisana. The reporter paused a moment, prayed to be forgiven, and then sent six shots into the man. He died without a cirusgle, and will be buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was in all respects an exemplary citizen, and always paid at taxes like a man. His wife and nine children will be cared for during the Winter by some of our benevietn scaleties. Small subscriptions for their relief will be covered at this office."

Courage that will vanquish two thieves and compet them to restore their plunder is not often found in so low a latitude as the kitchen. A servant in the family of Mr. Close of Phitsburgh achieved this signal oss last Wodnesday afternoon. The family had gone her business. She then ordered him away, and he retorted that he wouldn't go until he was ready. The gir eard a noise up stairs, which sac thought alling from a grate. She can up stairs a thief runninging among the bureau drawers. She did not cry out, but crept down the state case very selly. Hemembering that in another room there was a recover belonging to Mr. Close, she went in and get it, and then walked down into the half to await the coming of the thi-f. The latter having heard ser, came down with his hands and pockets foll of J. weny, and was actouished to find himself confrosted by the brave girl, with the cocked recovering her hands. She ordered him to drop his plander. He refused, but the girl, trembling and crying with excitement, yet evidently determined, told him she would tell him three thices, and then, if he didn't obey her, she would evitantly shoot him. The man again he shatted for a few norm his, but before was ling to be told the third time, capitaliated and had down his plander. The girl then three him the door key and ordered him to go, which lie did without loss of time, his partner outside having tready evinced the better part of valor and run away.

"Butter from Thames mud." An article with this sensational head-line in one of the London Papers has had such a demoralizing effect upon the iso stomach that The Sanilary Review has been compelied to describe the churning. It says: "On visiting the place indicated we found four men, provided with long poles and nots affixed to the ends of them, engaged In collecting partions of the materials floating on the water at the outlet of the North Metropolitan sewage works. The men were in beats, moored so as to lie acros series of enannels through which the sewage passes into the river, and we were informed that the time of collecting is innited to about an hour and a half during the flow of the tide. The materials as collected were Bored in the heats, and they presented a most uninviting appearance consisting of a great variety of articles, such a installed mark bits of wood, pieces of matches and braw terry matter, and a fair sprinking of particles of fat. Alt reach skitaming operation the bears with their contents are taken to simul barges, where there are appliances for extracting and quariting the men, and after Nard operated upon them to extract the fat, with a view to determine how far it was practicable to parily the fat by as to runter in it for use in the manufacture of butter to assume the parily ing processes, but completely failed in rendering the fat origin and free from effective and discussions of their breakings that there need boths the least appreciation of their breakings table being supplied with best kritteny translatured from fat provided the contract of the matter rendering the fat the holizons of kitchesis in London, and contained in the twing of the part be recovered and officially a part be recovered and officially in the fat sore twent can only be partied to such an extent as the fat sore overed can only be partied to such an extent as to fit in the maximum the manufacture of the most common kinds of the particle of the most common kinds of the par stored in the heats, and they presented a most uninviti-

PUBLIC OPINION.

Halstead has been promised a place on es thought in preference to Descon Sacta. The on will have to put up with the exmiarating hop-posturastering.—(Lousville Courter-Journal Obera. Ratherford B. Hayes has received a majority of the distinguity of the state of the state of the state of the prevent the designation of this results as attempt to overthrow the Constitution.—[Indianapolis Jungair, as every state of the state of

The advice to Congress to rise above party Considerations is good but rather futile. The troub that Congress, is a rule, makes a point of rising a all but yarry considerations, and it olds rait to de more this time.—[Springfield Union (Rep.)

The country cannot afford any more Grantinto and we have lettle fear we shall get it. But if the Democracy of America wanted a lacking and incombis Vengeaute on the Hadrouls they would accure it in the Success of this Hayes consultacy.—[Macon Telegraph (Dem.)]

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE devotes a column of editorial space to Cot. Jim Scovel of Canden, contratulating the country that Jim h s not yet "declared for blood." This will please more from it will pain the New-Jetsey solder and statesman, who has no more fear of printer's at than of powder and bail. Very few statesman are deemed worth a cut on of editorial in a leading journal nowadays, and James may, and probably will, consider himself greatly glorified.—[Paliadelphia Day

The man who has the best chance for the The main who has the best chance for the Benate to hay is Alexander H. Riee. Elected in an open light against Butler's lorces Mr. Riee would make a very good's mater, but elected by Butler's help he would have sar hand tied behind him. George F. Hour represents the best part of the Republican party or this State. He hours and acce. He would noner the Commonwealth. If the Republicans in the Legislature want to "get the beat" they will elect him. If they want to please faither bey will not do anything of the sort.—iBoston Herald [add] THE RAILWAY WRECK,

Continued from First Page.

WHITE, HENRY A., Wethersfield, Conn., back and head injured.

ZENENBORS, PETER, fireman, slightly injured.

THE IDENTIFIED DEAD. CLEMS, WM., Bellevue, Ohio Coggswell, M. P., Chicago, DL COOK, Mrs. E., Wellington. Onto. GAGE, CLARENCE, Charleston, Ill; died from inturies. GRORGE, Mrs., Matron of Huron Street Hospital, Cleve

GEORGE, MATTIE, Cleveland, O. LANGAN, LAWRENCE, express messenger. LEWIS, MAGGIE L., St. Louis, Mo. METER, ISAAC, Cleveland, Ohio. MEYER, BIRDIE, Cleveland, Obio. MIXUR, Miss MINNIE, Buffalo, N. Y. NUSBAUM, VICTOR, New-York, died from injuries. PALMER, Mrs. G., Binghamton, N. Y. PERRIMGTON, GRORGE A., express messenger, Buffalo,

Pickeriso, John, Chicago, Ill. STINDAL, ROBERT, New-York. THOMAS, LUCY C., Huffalo, N. Y. WAITE, L. D., Buffalo, N. Y. WAITE, G. W., Tolcoo; express messenger, died from in-

WASHBURN, Dr. A. H., rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Buffalo, N. Y. THE MISSING.

BARNARD, LOUIS, Buffalo. BRADLEY, MRS. MARY, Sun Francisco, Cal., child and nurse. CHILLEN, DAVID, Cleveland, Obio.

CRANE, L. C., New-Haven, Conn., conductor. KEPLER, GEORGE, Ashtabula, Ohio. KROW, A., Ashtabuta, Ohio. MCNEAL, PHILIP, baggage-master, STOCKWELL, A. H., Ashtabula, Galo. STOWE, G. B., Geneva, Ohio. STRONG, ARNER, Ashtabula, Ohlo. THOMAS, Mrs. Capt., and daughter, Chicago, Ill.

TRUKWORTHY, Mrs. EDWARD, and child, Oakland, Cal. WAGNER, HENRY, age 32, Syracuse; body not yet re covered; was the conductor in charge of the sleepers, and had the list of names of the passengers, which it is hoped will be found with his body; he was married, and had been three years on the road.

ASHTABULA BRIDGE. The ravine at which the accident occurred

s of a type peculiar to the southern shore of Lake Eric. The land along this part of the lake generally rises for the first few miles from the water, in a combe of gentle terraces, the inland borders of which are marked by low ridges, which constitute an original feature in Ohio geology. They are termed the 'lake ridges" and run pratty much from one end of the State to the other, being in reality ancient beaches of Lake Eric. The inner one of these ridges in Ashta-bula County rises to a hight of 200 feet from the water of the lake. The land is formed of clay, gravel, and shale, and the streams which come down every few miles. apart through this soil cut deep channels.

The ravine at Ashtubula is very wide, with steep banks

to feet high. It was originally crossed by a wooden trestle-work bridge 700 feet long. After this wooden structure was built the railroad company began filling in with earth and deoris at both ends of the bridge, and by this process built out an embankment on both sides nearly to the shallow stream that can through the middle of the ravine. Eleven years ago the trestle bridge across the stream was replaced by an iron bridge 157 feet long, sustained by a Howe trues, with an arch 150 feet n the span. It cost about \$75,000. It was tested at the time with the weight of six locomotives, and wa considered strong and trustworthy. The company will not aftempt to replace the wrecked structure with an iron bridge at present, but will put up a wooden bridge which they happen to have on hand at Collingwood. It was made originally for the Wilson-ave, crosing, and will answer the purposes of the crossing at the Ashtabula ravine.

THE VERMONT DISASTER.

A RAILWAY WRECKER BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN AT WORK-NO ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 31 .- The accident on the Rutland Bailrond, at Pittsford station, on Friday Bight is supposed to have been caused by the removal of a rail and the bridge broke down with it, the entire mass being precipitated upon the ice, 15 feet below the bridge. Th train was composed of an engine, a baggage car, a passenger coach, and the sleeping car Plattsburgh, all of which are completely wrecked. There were about 40 persons on the train, and all were braised more or less ceived the severest injury of any one. The engineer and fireman went down with the engine, which was capsized, but they escaped. A train was made up here and sent to the scene of the disaster, and the passengers and wood, 150 feet long, and spanned the Otter Creek, just southward of Pittsferd station. The escape of all the passengers from serious injury is morvelous in view of the terrible wreck made of the engine, cars and bridge.

THE DRAMA.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE THEATERS. The New Year opens quietly in theatrical

ife. If we were to say that it makes rather a somber reginning, the statement would find proof. With little exception the current programmes are decidedly drab. Mr. Boucleault, in "The Shanghraun," at Wallack's, and Miss Lotta, in "Little Nell and the Marchioness," at the Park, are the chief of the merry features. Elsewhere tragedy, melo-drama, and tearful sent ment color the dramatic sky with an indigo Certain of the variety theaters do, in deed, make a show of friskiness; but the crackle of variety fun is not devoid of the suggestion of smirks in a mourning coach—there is such an obvious effort about it to cheer up the grieving survivors. However, there is plenty of contrast, and all forms of taste are likely to be pleased. Tragedy, presented by Edwin Booth, at the Lyccum Theater, takes the shape of " Brutus, or the Fali of Tarquin." This is John Howard Payne's composite work, and it gives Mr. Booth a great opportunity, which he used to improve greatly-as, doubtless, he will again. At the Union Square Theater the tearful play of "Miss Multon" will woo the public grief, and teach its lesson of the vital importance of subordinating the heart to the principles. Miss Sara Jewett-who has been announced to reappear this evening. ill—is announced to reappea.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett, at Booth's Theater, will misanthropy of Dan't portray the converted misanthropy of hence, and so will please by a strong type of paternal tenderness and eccentric character, in one of the purest and prottiest, if one of the quietest, plays of the day Mr. Daly's company, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, will lend its energies to the illustration of "The American, and Mr. Daiy's sensation drama of " Under the Gaslight will be brought forth at the Grand Opera House. The Esgie Theater will be devoted to a pantomime, based on "The Christmas Carol," Spectacle will irradiate Nibia's in the form of "Azurene, which is the newest joy of the Kiralfys. Mr. Banvard's new Broadway Theater, lately Wood's Museum, is in the (yay groove, and will again inspress with "Corrinta. Mr. Heller gives a new programme, full of interesting tentures. Messes, Kelly and Leon, at the Twenty-third Street Opera House, effer farces and ballads and bur-lesque. Mr. Tony Pastor, whose theater narrowly scaped the flames a few nights ago, proclaim that his entertainment stands ready, as usual and as usual there are bright incidents in the medley. The San Francisco Minstrels, always amus ing, will help to cheer the evening reveler. Mr. Boucicauit will end his engagement at Wallnek's Theater next Saturday, and will then take "The Shaughrann" once more through the principal cities of the United States. Mr. Wallack will revive "Forbidden Fruit" on Jan. 8, and will keep it on his stage for two weeks. His own reappearance-long engerty expected and sure to be cordially welcomed—is set down for Jan. 22, when "All For Her" will be acted, for the first time New-York. Misa Lotta is preparing "The Little De tective," to follow "Little Nell and the Marchioness," at the Park, and Mr. Daiy has a new piece in preparation, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, to be

SUICIDE OF A PROMINENT ILLINOIS POLITICIAN. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

theaters give extra performances to-day.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 31.-Major Robinson, a prominent politician and one of the oldest settlers in Central Illigois, was found dead in his bed this morning at his house in Tazewell County, a short distance from this city. The indications clearly point to a case of

produced at Easter, entitled "Wellock For Seven." Mr.

Rowe's "Fifth Avenue," soon to be offered at Booth's

Theater, will have the advantage of a fine scenic setting,

suicide, as a pistol was found in his bed, and there is an ugiy wound in the left temple. No cause is given why he should take his own life, as he was a man of considerable wealth and happy domestic surroundings.

ALBANY.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

A BRIEF BUT FORCIBLE DOCUMENT-THE PRESIDEN-HAL QUESTION-THE FINANCES-GOV. TILDEN'S REFORM MEASURES TO BE CONTINUED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Dec. 31 .- Gov. Robinson's first nessage will be searcely more than half the average length of Gov. Tilden's, and will deal more in detail with matters pertaining exclusively to the State. It will be such a businesslike document as might be expected from an ex-Controller who has made his administration of that office a matter of so much just pride. Nevertheless it will discuss at some length the Presidential complication, taking distinct though moderate ground in favor of the strength of the Democratic position. The message will, of course, he entirely free from anything like threat or undue emphasis; but it will none the less make a strong Democratic argument, whose force is likely to be wasted upon the Republican House. Its view of the situation will be hopeful, based on the opinion that ample powers have been lodged in Congress for a solution of the difficulty. The body of the message will be taken up with a care-

ful history of the recent finances of the State and at ccount of their present condition. Mr. Robinson never hesitates to say that if his policy as Controller when he first served in the office had not been reversed, the State would not have incurred the debts which it has now reduced by heavy taxation to about \$9,000,000, and he is likely to recur again to this fact in his message. These are the two principal topics of the message, and, with recommendations in favor of earrying to completion the reforms which Gov. Tibien has begun and of constant economy in all departments of the Government, will probably comprise all that will be of general interest.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

HASTENING THERE WORK-DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON SOME PROPOSED AMENDMENTS-NO OPPOSI-TION TO THE REPORT ANTICIPATED - SPRING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Dec. 31.—The Charter Commission held a short session in New-York yesterday. In order to hasten the progress of its work the commission resolved to meet on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, and hold long sessions on each of these days. The time of presenting the report to the Legislature was teet debated, as it was the opinion of all that no definite date could be selected in view of the imperfect condition of the report. The number of constitutional amendments will not be very great, although some of them will have several sections. It is in relation to the wording of these sections that the commission now find among themselves differ cuces of opinion, although none are of a serious nature. Some members also make objection to one or more of the proposed amendments, although at the time of their adoption by the commission tacy made no opposition. No lear is felt or expressed here that there will not be entire agreement to the report which will be sent to the Legislature. Doubtless the report will astonish many by not containing more of the suggestions for reforming the government of cities that have been advocated in recent years by municipal relorm clubs. Some of these suggestions the commission adjudged to be impracticable; others they though: had been embodied in the amendments to the State Corstitution in 1875. The amendment forbidding towns to issue railway bonds, for instance, deprived them of that mischievous power of running into debt. One amendmen to the Constitution the members of the commis sion have agreed to recommend. It is one separating the election of elly officers from that for State officers, or it

THE NEW CONTROLLER.

other words providing for Spring elections.

P. P. OLCOTT TO BE APPOINTED TO-DAY-THE POLI-TICIANS SET ASIDE FOR A PRIVATE CITIZEN-SKETCH OF THE YOUNG BANKER. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Dec. 31 .- Gov. Robinson's first appointment will fairly indicate the character of the administration that may be expected of him, and of the appolarments that will follow this. The position which h by the appointment of F. P. Olcott, a banker of New-York. The office of Controller has been held by some of the most distinguished men the State of New-York has produced. It has always been considered a political prize, and is yet, although the effice bas little but tradition to make it important. Two Governors at least and one Vice-President have been graduated directly from it, and politicians of extended reputation throughout this State were auxious to be named for the place now vacant, simply for the prominence that it would bring; and yet Cov. i's first official act will be to shut the door in the face of all the place-hunters, and give this position, over which conventions struggle and fight, to a young Net York banker with no more connection with politics than the possession of opinions gives to any private citizen. The new Controller will be one of the youngest-if not

the youngest-men ever holding this high office. He is a son of Thomas W. Olcoit, for many years president o the well-known Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Monny. He was born in Albany in the year He was educated in a private school 1841. in this city, and leaving school when 16 years old entered his father's bank. He remained there five years. In 1862, being at the time 21 years of age, e organized a lumber business under the firm name of Eirdsall, Facett & Olcott. After three years of busine the firm was dissolved, Mr. Olcott went to New-York, and, with H. L. Olcott, a consin, established a banking offic at No. 40 Broad-at., New-York, with the firm name of F. P. & H. L. Olcott. He continued in business there from 1865 to 1872, when the firm was dissolved. In the same cear he entered the banking office of Blake Brothers & o., at No. 54 Wall-st., and remained with this firm from 1872 to 1875, when he established the firm of F. P. Sleott & Co., at No. 45 Wall-st., and has since dene bush ness at that place. He will close his relations with this first upon being aworn in as Controller, feeling that it would be improper for him to have any connection with a banking firm while holding such an office. It was this firm that conducted for Controller Robinson the ope rations by which the sum of three-quarters of a million of dollars was realized from premiums on securities seld by the State and applied to the reduction of taxes.

CARE IN CHOOSING A SPEAKER. APPEAL OF NEW-YORK BUSINESS MEN TO THE AS-

SEMBLY. The following address to the Assembly in regard to the considerations which should guide it in the choice of a Speaker has been sent to Albany .

regard to the considerations which should guide it in the choice of a Speaker has been sent to Albany.

To the Members of the Assembly of the State of New-York: The undersigned have had their attention called for several years past to the large and mercasing influence of the presiding efficers of the Legislature, not only in the appointment of committees, but also in shaping the whole course and character of legislature. So large a part of this legislation relates to this city that we desire, in behalf of the business and public interests of the cay, respectfully to ask you to give more than the usual care, in the present critical juncture of public affairs, to the selection of a Speaker for your body for the approaching session. These interests inquestionably demand that, especially for this session of the Legislature, the Speaker of the Assembly should have the comblence of those who are chiefly responsible for the support and character of the government of the State and its immigrabilities. He should be distinguished for the purity of his public life and his sympathy with the best sentiment of the State in regard to we mad partions legislation and public reforms. His character should be a guarantee that he will use his position to redeem the Legislature of the State from the reputation it has acquired of being ascel to legalize schemes of private speculation, partisan measures, and francis on tax payers and property-owners. The public demants a higher order of patriotism and a more practical tomifestation of it in legislators tann hereofore. Hereafter the ruling political party will be held a tile strictes accountability for any negle to give expression to this sentiment, above all, for, any attact to the party now in the majority. This is stigated by fames Emott, J. M. Bundy, W. H. Volis, George D. Forest Lord, J. D. Vermitye, William L. enking, J. M. Morrison, W. H. Gulon, W. A. Booth, J. E. tarsous A. A. Low & Brothers, James Rud, F. D. Yearson, A. Low & Brothers, James Rud, F. D. Yearson, A. Low & Brothe

This is signed by James Emolt, J. M. Bundy, W. H. olbi, George D. Forest Lord, J. D. Vermitye, William L. olkina, J. M. Morrison, W. H. Gulon, W. A. Booth, J. E. ussons, A. A. Low & Brolhers, James Buell, F. D. Tape, B. G. Arzold, Philip Brisinger, H. L. Burnett, Theore Rooseyell, D. D. Lord, Benjamin B. Sherman, William Dowd, W. H. H. Moore, Levi P. Morton, E. P. Falli, A. P. Man, John A. Wecks, W. E. Dodge, James M. own, D. H. McAlpine, F. H. Cossitt, and Willy Walch.

THE STRANDED BARK DISCO. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.-The bark

GOV. GROVER'S JOURNEY EASTWARD.

by the clever Boston painter, Mr. Getz. Many of the Disco, stranded on Charleston Bar, has bilged and become a wreck. Her cotton is being removed, and 140 bales have reached the city, most of which is in a fair condition, but much of what remains in the wreck will be badly damaged by salt water.

WASHINGTON. THE DULLEST OF SATURDAYS. NOTHING DONE IN CONGRESS-MANAGER BARNES

ARRIVES FROM NEW-ORLEANS-CRONIN-FRAG-

MENTARY CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS. The House of Representatives met on Saturday, but adjourned without action. Manager Barnes arrived from New-Orleans and is in nominal custody awaiting a session of the House. Two or three witnesses testified as to the Oregon electoral affair, but stated nothing especially new or in conflict with previous testimony.

TILDEN'S OREGON INTRIGUE.

CARTWRIGHT AND OTHER WITNESSES OF CRONIN'S PERFORMANCES EXAMINED.

Washington, Dec. 31.-The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections proceeded yesterday with the investigation of the Oregon case. The examination of W. H. Odell was resumed. He was questioned both by Senator Kernan and Senator Morten. He repeated that he had no distinct plan in his mind as to how he should act in regard to Cronin, but had counseled with lawyers and was of the opinion that Cronin had no right to serve as elector, and witness did not intend to act with him; he accordingly refused to act with Cronin unless the latter should produce his authority to act, and Cronin then left the part of the room in which the College was in session. As to the presence of armed men at the Capitol, Mr. Odell said that Straw told him he understood there were armed men in the Capitol on that day; Thatcher said there were a number of men around the Capitol in the moraing, who were seen again in the evening. The witness said that he regarded the action of Gov. Grover in issuing a certificate to Mr. Cronin as an outrage and as a pasty business; no threats were ma le to Cronin; it had been suggested that it would be right for the other members of the College to take the certificates of their election away from Cronn; witness regarded Cronin as an impostor.

Join C. Cartwright of Dalles, Oregon, a lawyer and

Republican elector, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Odell substantially throughout. He said that when the certificates were banded into the room there was a sort of signal or knock. Mr. Chadwick called Cronin's name and then handed him an envelope. As the door opened witness noticed a large number of men in the Schate Chamber and saw several of them rush toward the door; he recognized several of them; there were men of both political parties assembled in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Cartwright then related the circumstances of the meeting, which were the same as told by Mr. Odell. He sain that Cronin on being urged to produce the certificates of election said : " $^{\circ}$ might as well give you to understand first as last that I don't intend to produce the certificates;" when Mr. Cronin left the Republican electors, Mr. Klippel, one of the Democratic candidates for elector, who had charge of the door, at the request of Mr. Cronin called in Miller, who was informed by Cronin that he (Miller) had been elected to fill a vacancy in the Electoral Codege; Mr. Parker was then called in at the request of Cronin, and he too was informed that he had been elected to fill a vacancy in the Electoral College; neither Miller nor Farker received any votes for the office of - residential elector at the late election; five minutes after Moder and Parket had been called into the room Cronin left-he and the men appointed electors by him hav-ing finished their work; judging from the time spent by Cronin, Parker, and Milier in casting their elec-toral vote, they could not have compiled with the law; witness knew nothing of Watts's ineligibility until after the election; Mr. Lazwell lives at Canyon City, 150 miles from Salem, and Klippel lives at Jacksonville, 300 miles from Salem; witness convassed East Oregon with Mr. Lazwell, and was informed by him some days after the election that the vote would be canvassed on the 4th of December ; Lazwell told witness that he (Lazwell) had been summoned to appear at Salem; he did not tell witness what he was to appear there for; the witness thought Cream had no right to net as an elector, but thought Cream had no right to het has an elector, but
might have need with thin had he (Cronin) produced the
certificates; Mr. Minto, whora witness asked to gnarid the
door, was an tadependent until the last election, when he
voted the Republican theset; when Cronin nisked to
Republican electors if they refused to not with into, the
witness replied that it was unreasonable of him (Cronic)
to a k the other electors to not before they had certificates; Cronin replied it was no time for reason; witness remarked to Cronin, "You have a great deal of
theek to ask as to act with you, when we have no certificates." The witness also told Cronin if he wanted a row
he could have one, and said he fest justified in making
this remarks.

this remains.

Dr. J. W. Wait's was next examined. He give a distalled account of his going to the Secretary of State with Carriared and Odell, to get certificates, and also dithe needing of the needing of the electrons. His lestimony did not differ from the statements of Odell and Carriar and, The

shop per year; he hever anew he was heavy and after the election.

Secretary of State Chadwick was recalled by the chairman, Mr. Morton, at this point of the investigation to testify in regard to the location of the rooms in the State House, and how the writing inntertals which Cronin us of came to be in the room where the electors met.

G. A. Steele, Chairman of the Republican state Committee of Origon, testified that he knew nothing of watts's ineligibility until after the election. Mr. Steele also corroborated the testimony in relation to his (steele e) drawing the forms of the certificates used by the Republican Exectoral Callege.

The committee adjourned until Jan. 3.

UNEXPENDED GENEVA AWARD. EIGHT MILLIONS ON HAND-NO ACTION ABOUT IT

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Dec. 31.—The question as to

hat disposition shall be made of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, amounting to about \$8,000, 000, will not be considered as this session of Congress on account of want of time and the pressure of other matters. The House of Representatives on the 6th of July last passed a bill continuing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims until the 22d of July, 1877. It author ized the court to examine and determine claums for vessels and cargoes destroyed by insurgent cruisers other than the Alabama, Florida, and Shruandoah, and also claims for the payment of premiums for war risks. This bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, but on account of great pressure total ness at the end of the session it was not considered. During the session the important questions attending the Presidential contest have consumed all time and prevented action on it. The Alabama Claims Court expired vesterday in accordance with the act approved July 22, 1876. It is thought, however, that the subject will be considered at the next session, though it must, of course, come up anew in both House and Senate.

Conflicting opinions now prevail among Senators and Representatives regarding the disposition of the usex-pended balance of the award, some holding the view that all the claims contemplated by the Geneva Tribunal having neen satisfied, the balance should be returned to Great Britain, the sum having been awarded by that tribunal to the United States in trust for the payment of these claims, which were for losses caused by the Alabama, Florida, and Shenandoah after their departure from Melbonene on the 18th of February, 1865. Others claim that the money waawarded to the United States in gross for losses austained by our commerce, and the Government has the right to make such disposition of the balance as it may think proper; either cover it into the Treasury to be used in ordinary expenditures, or disburse it for claims of inanrance companies, losses by cruisers other than those m ned, &c.

Papers are now on file in the State Department showing 62 vessels destroyed by cruisers other than the Alabana, Siemandonh, and Florida, the value of which was \$1,226,444 03, exclusive of cargoes valued at \$425,253. The amount of insurance on these vessels and cargoes is

A NEW FEDERAL ELECTION LAW. PROVISIONS FOR THOROUGH REGISTRATION-STAMP ING OF VOTES AS THEY ARE CAST, ETC.

Washington, Dec. 31 .- Gen. Hanter will introduce a new Election bill to the House on Wednesday. It provides first for a thorough and complete registration, to be finished 40 days before the election. It will include students of colleges and universities. It must be open to inspection ten days, and corrected and made perfect fully 30 days before the election The bill provides that the election board within each precinct shall be composed of five men, and none other shall be allowed in the pelting-room except the inspector, two judges, and two cierks. The inspector shall be elected by the voters of the precinct in which he resides, the judges and clerks to be appointed by the inspector, both to be of different pointies. An important provision is the third. It is as follows:

provision is the third. It is as follows:

Third: In each voting precinct election the board is to be furnished with a stamp similar to those used by posimaiers to stamp letters; the stamp to be circular in form and about three-guarters of an inch in diameter, sufficient to hold from 12 to 15 type of ordinary size, and so arranged that the type can be easily removed or changed at picasure; at least 50 type of ordinary size and suitable for such stamp, containing the various letters of the alphabet, shall be furnished and kept with the stamp; after the election board is properly organized and swore, and before any ballots are received, one of the judges shall take the type, place them in a cup or vessel, and shake them until they are thoroughly mixed. The other judge shall then draw from the cup or vessel one type at a time, and place it within the stamp without looking at it or showing it to the other, with the letter end of the type out, until the stamp is full; but in placing the type in the stamp no reference is to be paid as to whether the type is in OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 31 .- Gov. Grover of Oregon passed through this city this afternoon en route to Washington via St. Louis.

the proper shape or the letter upside down, the object being to have the stump, when conspleted, make an impression withen could not be counterfisited by any one without having the stamp to pattern after. The stamp, when completed, is to be shown to no one, but is to be kept in the polling roam all the time, in the presence of the judges and inspector, so that each can see that no use is made of it except to stamp takets when voted. The judge who differs in politics with the inspector is only to handle the stamp, and the other judge is to have charge of the register of voice made for that presence. As each voter approaches the ballot-box, he is required to announce his name in an antible voice and hand his traited to the inspector; the inspector to hold the ticket between his flugers in the presence of the voter mill the judge baving the register examines it; if the name of the voter is found thereon he shall announce it. The inspector shall then in the presence of the voter place the ticket uson like ballot-box, where it shall be stamped, too judge healing the stamp by striking the ficket ones so as to roake a full impression on the ticket. The fichet, when thus stamped, shall be picked up by the misspector and placed in the ballot-box in the presence of the voter; and when the ballot is deposited in the ballot-box the inspector shall amounce the full mines of the voter, and it shall be recorded by each of the clerks on the poll-bals. No partiality shall be shown the voters, each being entitled to vote in the order in which he approaches the policy having control of the stamp pager, making one impression of the inspector and the other judge, stamp two pieces of writing pager, making one impression of the stamp one the fields with the stamp used by the board, should any control of the stamp shall, in the presence of paper he do by the clerks would decide which were the sparsions and which the genuine face cannot be presence of paper held by the clerks would decide which were the sparsions and which the genuine

There are several sections to the bill providing for the unishing of all officers connected with the election who shall act corruptly in the discharge of teetr respetive duties. There is also a section to prevent intimida-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1876. E. W. Barnes, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, New-Orleans office, arrived here to-day in obedience to a summons of the House of Representatives, and is quartered at Willard's Hotel; but not under restraint. He will, as heretofore stated, be ar-reigned at the bar of the House on Wednesday, to an swer for alleged contempt in not producing before the Morrison Committee certain telegrams sent hence by Secretary Chandler and others pending the counting of the electoral vote in Louisiana. It is known that the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph ompany have removed all messages from the control or possession of any of its officers. As Mr. Barnes cannot godnee those which are required, and as he is acting produce those which are required, and as he is beling under the orders of superfor officers, the members of the Exceptive Committee will probably be ammoned, under the resolution of the Heuse, to answer for the action which provents Mr. Barn is from countly ing with the demand of the Morrison Committee. Under these externations is for the Bouse to distribute whether Mr. Barnes is in contempt of the authority of the House. The office of Commissioner of Patents has been offered to a gentleman whom the President declines to name until he though the though whether he will appeal on the Top many

to a gentlement whom the President decimes to hands until he knows whether he will accept or not. The name of a well-known patent attorney or Chicago is unofficially mentioned as possibly the man selected.

The new District-Attorney for the Southern District of

Sew-York has not yet been selected, and the President may postpone the appointment of Mr. Bliss's successor several days or even weeks longer.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS.

For New-England during the day, clear or air weather and light north-west to south-west winds with rising barometer and no change in temperature oflowed during the night by threatoning weather, light followed during the hight by threatening weather, agains, and Anther personator.

For the Mutdle States, cold, parily cloudy weather will remining auring the day, with fulling baronater, followed discuss the electricity by words shirting to markerly and easterly, with threatening weather and light snow.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Morning, Noon, Night, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 1 1 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 14

The means a spices the caronection variations in this city of tentass codes. The percentage when hims are arrestness of time for the 5s hours picking mobiling to the control in the case in the means an united bight as become for. The inequalar white this represents the oscillations of the every during show hours. The upper diagram is chiefly occupied with a record of

aturday's barometric rise from the great depression f Felday night. Yesterday a further rise took place and is not a favorable indication. Another snow-storm appears to be appearation, Another shows form appears to be appearating this locality. The thermometer remains steadily below freezing point.

For this city and vicinity a day of gradually increasing riogdiness is to be expected, with slightly right temperature and smowfall by hight. To-morrow will be chearer and colder.

THE "UNITED STATES LIFE."-The business

of Life Insurance in this country has become of the firs

magnitude, touching the great mass of the pe more nearly than almost any other. More than any other it involves the provident savings of the poor, the surplus means of the middle class, and the only surely remaining resources of the rich when overtaken by unexpected disaster. Their prosperity, therefore, is the prosperity of the many their misfortunes are no less the misfortunes of all. The tast few years have been terribly trying to these institutions, and it is no wonder that some of the weaker have succumbed. These failures have naturally alarmed the public mind, especially when incompetency or something wors vas found to lie at the bottom of particular cases. It is fresh in the mind of readers that some unpleasant rumors were affoat concerning the United States Life, here ofore ranking among the first both in respect of its finar cml health and the integrity of its management. When Mr and health and the integrity of its management. When set, lames Buel took the control of its affairs he did what might be expected of a man of knoor and integrity who bud shown himself to be a most successful financier in other fields—demanded a searching and official investigation of all the affairs of the company. This was made by a commission appointed by the State Superintendent of Insurance, in the most thorough manner, and the condition of the company found to be in all respects what was chained. ompany found to be in all respects what was claimed. The report of the commission was given to the public amount since. It set at rest the feats excited by moors started by designing persons for their own ends. Read in the light of that report, the annual statement of the company for 1876, printed this morning, will be found of especial interest as confirming and forthrying the conclusions of the examiners. Attention is especially called to the small size of two items which have proved to be elements of danger, viz: "Agents' Balances' muld "Premiums in Course of Collection." The searching examination made in November by the Insurance Department revealed the fine character of the other assets, and its strength is exhibited in the large surplus of over \$820,000. Thus, after 27 years of success, the United States Late promptly presents to the public, on the first day of the year, its annual statement.

A SCIENTIFIC POSER!-Rector (just returned from a tour through Palestine): Now, for instance, is the valley of the Jordan; it is really most interesting fact, I— Churchwarden Clodernish (who has alres-stood about haif an hour's scientific description of tour): Ah! it mun be all war a wonderful; and pearly might tennups be a-looking i' them parts, Sir I—Judy.

The nearer we arrive at what looks like or suggests nature, the closer we approximate to perfection. The lark of purerent odor in B. T. Bashitt's Toilet scap might displease some, but it carries with it to the sensible-unised the fundible impression of its wonderful purity and excellence. Repulsive material needs a decelt to surprise the senses into favor. But not so where the sweetest vegetable oils are abely employed. The effects are so emplificial and yet as searching that it speedily becomes fixed in the use of house.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. Boston, Dec. 30.-From Jan. 23 next the Cunard

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Max Erlinger, the Bal-timore forger, started for the East to day in charge of a detec-tive, under a requisition from Gov. Carroll of Maryland. BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Mayor Cobb made his valedictory address yesterday, in which he stated that the net debt of this city had decreased in three years \$580,297 25.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 30.—The time of redemption on the Coreciosure on the Montpelier and Wells River

Railroad expired last night, and the mod passes into the hands of the bondhoiders. It is rumored that a new company will be Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.-The discharge of sevennext, enecting a reduction in the expenses of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 per annum.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM HAMBURG-In atomishin Suevia, Dec. 30 - Dr. Saroline Brentane and daughter, Jolias Schmiedelberg, Albert Setthelmer, Johanna Petersen, and two children, Revanua Settlelmer, Johanna Petersen, and two children, Jeramus Hers, Chs. Hubens, Rev. Here ann beeginger, Jacob Horaudt, Louis Koraieldt, Sophie Buijern, Carl Funk,

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

IFor other Ship News see Third Page.

ARRIVED.....Sunday, Dec. 31.

Steamship Oder (Ger.), Lvist, Bremen Dec. 16, and Southampton 19th, with moles and pass to Gelficha & Co.

Steamship Wyanose, Conch, Richmond, this Point, and Norfolk, all moles and toss to Old Domoidos Steamship Berman Livingston, Mailory, Savannan Dec. 23,
with moles, and pass, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Harteras, Mailett, Norfolk, with moles, and pass, hindse, and pare as, Mailett, Norfols, with mose, and passible Dominion Stamson Co. Dagres, Savannah, with mose, and teaching Magnetic, Dagres, Savannah, with mose, and to Autray, Ferris & Co. Steathship Magnotic, Dagget, Sayannan, with mass, and past to Augray, Ferra & Co.

Steamship Morgan City, Reed, New-Orleans Dec. 23, with mides and uses, to C. A. Whitayy & Co.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Sayver, Morehead City 3 days, with mide, and pass, to Joseah J. White.

Ship Colorado, Ingrabam, Lobes de Tierra Sept. 7, with

Steamship Ciré of Chester, for Liverpool; barks Kate Hard-ing, for Antwerp, Inga and Than, for Lon on, Mi hele Pl-gasso and Luisa Eruno, for Bremen, brig Rising San, for Bar-

badoes. WIND-Sunset, fresh, W.N.W., clear. Dec 20, of Hatieras, brig Enza Stevens, from New-Orleans for New York.

DISANCER.

DISANCER.

NONPOLS, Dec. 31.—The British back Thito, before reported ashers 21 index N. of Kitty Hawk, has gone to pieces, and will prove a retailoss.

MARKHED.

GIROD-WILLIAMS-On Thurday, Dec. 23, at the Church
of St. Mary the Virgin, by the Rev. T. McKee Brown, Edward St. Lou Girod to Efficient Gardner, daughter of the
fron I. T. Williams of New-York.

SMITH-BRADFORD-On Westersday, Dec. 27, 1876, at the
residence of the bride's brother in law, Lieutenant Commander trowninshield, U. S. N., Washington, D. C., by the
Rev. John Vangnan Lewis, D. D., rector of St. John's
Church, Elizabeth Hopkins, seemd daughter of the Ltd
John M. Bradford of Geneva, N. Y., to Edinum Hamilton
small of the Nam older.

All Notices of Marriages must be indursed with full name and address.

DIED.

ABEL.—On Saturday, Dec. 30, at Poughkeepsfe, J. Graele, eidest daughter of S. C. and Elizabeth A. Abel, sied 22 years and 3 months.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the timeral from the residence, No. 12 South Liberty-4t., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BARNARD-At Gosben, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 30, Chaun-cey Barnard, formerly of New-York, in the 71st year of his inneral services will be held at his late residence, Tues-t, Jun. 2, at 5000 p.m. a train leaves New York for shen, via Eric Rai way, at 1045 a.m., and returning

Gowen, Va. 4a. 5.15 p. m. Harrier conden at 5.15 p. m. Harrier (Cono.) papers please copy. BURIALL—At Springfield, Mass., Dec. 30. Harriet Holley, witow of the late rios. Wallam P. Barrail, in the 65th year

window of the late 1000, of her age, unoral services at her late residence, 254 Liberty at., Spring-netd, Incestay next, Jan. 2, at 1150 a.m. Intermediat Salesbury, Coun. Isbury, Coun.
FRADENBUFERGH.—On Saturday, Doc. 30, 1876, Zachariah
Russer Fradenburgh, in the 75th year of fusicre,
Funcral services on Toesday, Jan. 2, 1877, tren the residence
of Samuel Pierre, 632 Pearlest, Elizabeth, N. J.

of Samuel Pierre, 632 Penrast., Elizabeth, N. J.

FRASER-On Friday morning, 29th inst., at his late residence,
in bond's Ferry. Andrew Friser, father of Jomes and the
late blooms Friser, aged 87 years, 23 days.

The triving of the hamily are respectfully invited to attend his
functal services at the Presbytistian Church, Dobo's Ferry,
on Theodox Jan. 3 at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in
attendance at the Dobb's Ferry depot, to meet the H. R. R.
R. tran leaving Finiteiths, at 1 p. m.

HAWLEY-Entered with rest, Satureay, Dec. 30, Agnes Warren, eldest chief of Dr. James S. and Sarah E. Hawley, aged
21 years, 2 months. "Blessed are the pure in heatt, for they
shall sectod."

Fineral at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, Jan. 2, from the St. Peter's
P. E. Church, Statese, a near Bond, Brocklyn.

EEGE Let his city, or Sonday, Dec. 31, 1876, Henry A. Kerr.

P. E. Church, Statess., near Bood, Brooklyn.
KERR-In this city, on Soundy, Dec. 31, 1876, Henry A. Kerr,
in the 98th very of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the inneral services at his late residence, No. 10 East N hithst, on Wednesday, 36 hist, at 16 o'clock n. m.
ORMSHEZ-In Grange, N. J., on Thereday, Dec. 29, of pneumenta, John Holmen Granshes, formerly of Providence, R. I.
Futheral services at 1 p. m., Tuechay, Jan. 2. Carrages in
waiting at Grange Station of marrival of the train (Morris and
Essex R. R.) leaving foot of flart ay-st. 11:20 a. m.
PARKER, At Lacksonville, Florida, on Monday, Dec. 25, WB. ARKER-At Jacksonville, Florida, on Monday, Dec. 25, Wil-bur Flak Parker, oldest son of Charles Parker, Meriden,

year of her age year of her age to the family are invited to attend her function to relatives and friends at the family are invited to attend her function from the Baptist Church in Mt. Vernon on Saturday, the Joth Just, at 1½ o'clock n.m. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on arrival of train pawing Grand Central Depot (New-Haven R. R.) at 12 o'clock.

Special Notices.

Gradunte it closs and Lung Protectors are the best undergar-neats for securing sound lungs, he ath and comfort. Soid every-where. Mailes, \$2. Isaac A. Singer, manufacturer, 404 H way.

Fraleigh's Rewedy will cure Rheumatism. Warranted.

New Year Presents

FOR LADIES.

COLGATE & Co.

offer an attractive assortment of PERFUMES and TOILET near 27th st. (Branch of Nos. 53 and 55 John st.) Open evenings this week.

Patents, Trademarks, &c., secured in the United States and foreign countries to ANTHUR V. BRIDSEN'S FATENT AGENCY, 25: Broadway, New-York. Best references Send for book of instruction.

Protesta. Il Gieruale L'Eco d'Italia avendo rifiutato di unbblicara l'annesso tocumento. I Sottoscrittisi prevalgone della Stampa independente Americana, per darci la voluta pubblicità. Qualeño Giornale di questa Città pubblicava (empo fa, che la società d'Unione e Fratellanza Italiana in Nuova-York prese parte ad una dimostrazione di congratulazione fatta fare in ore del Sig. Ferdinando De Luca. Console Conerale d'Italia I sottoscritti, Membri di questa Società, fanno di pubblica estone che la medesimo non è stata interpellata sal proposito PROTESTANO contro chi arbitrariamente, assumendosi i ome dell'Istituzione e la responenbilità del fatto ha immis

sidata la Società in cose che ad essa non rigua dano e sulle quali ben melti hanno convinzioni contraria. (Firmati) G. PORMICA, G. B. UGHETTA, O. TENSI, G. TAMBURNINO,

N. CORRADI, P. A. PARODI,
P. PUNAI,
P. PUNAI,
P. PUNAI,
S. SALVAGNONI,
P. CAMPORIA,
A. SALVAGNONI,
I. ZURETII,
G. PAGOSTINO,
I. MARINA,
P. FROSIO,
C. AIMONE,

G. LAMBURSTRO
L. BORDCCO,
G. TAGLIABUE,
E. CHRRI,
A. CARDANO,
G. SALA,
I. FUNAL,
L. SIVORI,
L. CACCIAMI. \$25 Reward. LOST-On Saturday LOST-On Saturday, after 12 o'clock, a black POUKET BOOK, containing Theater Hills, Notes payable, Receipts and the valuable papers. A suitable reward will be pad to any error returning the same to the Advertising best of The

The Tribune Almanac for 1877. Her. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Education

This standard and valuable Political Almanae, will be issued een after Jan. 1, 1877, and will contain many new features of service and importance. Among the contents will be:

1. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, with all its amendments, to get the with all recent amendments

to the Constitutions of the several States.

2. PULL ELECTION 13, TURNS from all the States and Perritories of the vote for State officers and Members of Con-

3. THE POPULAR VOTE for President from 1824 to 1876

4. THE ELECTORAL VOTE from the first Presidential ection to the last, giving the vote of each state for each can tidate, with full explanatory notes, illustrating the workings

5. ALL THE NATIONAL PARTY PLATFORMS of the campaign of 1878. 6 LISTS OF THE XLIVth CONTRESS and of the XLVth

as far as elected; of the putnerpal Executive and Jufficial offi-eers, with a digest of the number and location of the minor 7. ABSTRACTS OF ALL THE PUBLIC LAWS PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS, 8. LISTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE U. S. SEN.

ATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 9. INTERNAL REVENUE, CURRENCY, and BANKING TABLES, with statistics of the ordinary revenues and expendi-tures of the Government from 1850 to 1878, inclusive.

and of the Iron, Steel, Cotton, and Woolen Manufactures the United States. Other departments, net less valuable and resportant, with also be included in the Almanac, which will be in many respects one of the most complete and exhaustive ever issued-

10. STATISTICS OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC TRADE,

indispensable to every public man and intelligent citizen. Advertising space may be secured by prompt application The price of THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1877 will b 25 cents per copy, postpaid; five copies for \$1. Orders will be filled in the order of their receipt. Address

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